



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2227.

MONDAY, MAY 6, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAYED-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND 4,300,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. L. PORSNECKER, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq. N. A. SIBBS, Esq.  
Hon. B. LAYTON. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 1 month, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.  
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1889.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.  
Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 3 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.  
E. W. RUTTER, Manager.  
HONGKONG BRANCH.

## RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, (10 to 3) SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
- 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$10 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$25,000 in any one year.
- 3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
— G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January 1889.

### HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

#### TIME TABLE.

##### WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
11 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

##### THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

##### SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
9 to 10.30, 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Corridor Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACBEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889.

## Intimations.

### THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

#### ARTISTIC DECORATORS, AND FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

OUR MR. W. S. MARTEN, the Manager of the CABINET and DECORATING DEPARTMENT of SHANGHAI, is now in HONGKONG.

ESTIMATES and DRAWINGS for FURNITURE and DECORATIONS FREE.

NEW DESIGNS in INEXPENSIVE ART FURNITURE.

OUR NEW and EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS now open for inspection.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1889.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

#### NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

ARMAND SILVESTRE, — CONTE A LA BRUNE.  
Louis Enault, — Le Château des Anges.  
Sacher-Masoch, — La Pêcheuse d'Amour.  
Léopold Fiala de Barrière, — Les Gens de Mer.  
Jacques Madeleine, — Un Couple.  
Ed. Joseph, — La Chantreuse.  
Léon De Rosay, — Taureau et Mantilles.  
La France Du Centenaire, — Edouard Goumy.  
C. de Varigny, — Les Grandes Fortunes aux Etats-Unis et en Angleterre.  
George Eliot, — Silas Marner (translation).  
P. Lhéry, — L'Atelier du Commis Voyageur.  
Octave Feuillet, — Le Trésor Des Gendres.  
Comte Amoury Vol. I Fatima Vol. II.  
Georges Ohnet, — Le Docteur Rameau.  
Réné Maizeroy, — La Belle.  
Paul Saunier, — Une Fille Des Pharaons.  
Armand Silvestre, — Un Premier Amant.  
Comte Léon Tolstoy, — De la Vie.  
Dabut De Laforest, — L'homme De Joie.  
Louis Figuier, — L'Année Scientifique et Industrielle.  
Cie. De Chaudordy, — La France en 1889.  
Hector Malot, — Justice.  
Sir Morel Mackenzie, — La Dernière Maladie de Frédéric le Noble.  
Hongkong, 4th May 1889.

#### COLLECTIONS OF MUSIC.

Gems of English Song, — A very Choice Collection of Songs, Duets and Quartets.  
Song Folio, — Volumes 1 & 2.  
Galaxy of Song.  
Fairy Fingers, — a collection of easy piano pieces.  
Song Classics for Low Voices.  
The Guitar at Home.  
Christy's Minstrel Song Book.  
Pearls of Vocal Music.  
Moore's Irish Melodies with Symphonies & accompaniments by Sir John Stevenson.  
Minstrel Songs, — Old & New.  
Gems of Sacred Song.  
American Ballad Collection.  
Contralto, Baritone & Bass Song.  
Walden's Dance Folio.  
Folio of Instrumental Music.  
German Songs, — New & Old.  
Good Old Songs, we used to sing.  
Choice Vocal Duets.  
Songs of England.  
Songs of Scotland.  
Songs of Ireland.  
Songs of Wales.

## FOR SALE, NEW MUSIC.

### NEW SONGS,

MATTEI, GOUNOD, STEPHEN ADAMS, DENYIN, MOLLOY, and DIETL.  
NEW PIANO SOLOS.  
PLANQUETTES NEW COMIC OPERA "PAUL JONES."

Also,  
A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL THE SONGS IN THE LATEST GAIETY BURLESQUE OPERA "FAUST UP TO DATE."

LANE CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1889.

### ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND DELIVERY

WINTER COATINGS TWEED, and DRESS SUITING, TROUSERINGS and ULSTER TWEEDS.

A very stylish selection.

OUR OUTFITTING STOCK is ALSO COMPLETE IN SEASONABLE GOODS.

QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL).

Hongkong, 14th January, 1889.

### W. POWELL & CO.

EX "ARRATON APCAR."

NEWEST SHAPES

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

CALCUTTA PITH HATS.

Covered in any material to suit Purchasers.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 30th April, 1889.

### A. HAHN,

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

PIANOS FOR SALE

ON HIRE

Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 26, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.

### W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE selection of Sporting Pictures, consisting of:  
Cosching Scenes.  
Great Race Meetings.  
Steeplechasing, &c., &c.  
New Framed Pictures.  
New Photos of Fashionable Beauties.  
Very handsome Photo Screens.  
Foreign Office List, 1889.  
Colonial " " " "  
T. S. Brewer's Engineer's Handbook.  
F. & O. Pocket Book.  
Day's The Horse, how to breed and rear him.  
Davis's Practical Microscopy.  
Museum in Parvo Atlas of World.  
Large quantity of New Cheap Literature.  
Flora Hongkongensis.  
At Telegraph Code.  
A.B.C. " "  
Agers' "  
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes.  
Straight Cut "  
Three Castles Tobacco.  
Myrtle Gum "  
Large stock of New Tennis Shoes.  
New American Organs.  
New Pianos by various good makers, on easy terms.

## Notices of Firms.

### NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

On and after To-morrow, the 24th instant, Mr. B. C. T. GRAY will act as Agent of the Company at this Branch.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
W. H. PERCIVAL, Agent.  
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889.

### UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.  
DURING the temporary absence of the Undersigned Mr. W. J. SAUNDERS will act as SECRETARY of the Society.

By Order of the Board,  
N. J. EDE, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1889.

### THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. EDWARD OSBORNE has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY of the above Company from this date.

J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889.

### THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. AUGUSTUS SHELTON HOOPER is appointed SECRETARY of the Company.

J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.  
Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 1st May, 1889.

### THE HONGKONG INSURANCE CO., LTD., in Liquidation.

THE Procuration granted to Mr. C. H. SCHMIDT by our Firm is withdrawn.

WM. G. HALE & Co.  
Saigon, 13th April, 1889.

## To be Let.

OFFICES at No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD, now occupied by the CHINESE INSURANCE Co., Ltd., in Liquidation.

SAM'L J. GOWER, Secretary and Liquidator.  
Hongkong, 24th April, 1889.

AT the Peak, "LA HACIENDA," formerly occupied by Sir George Phillipps.

Apply to H. N. MODY, Victoria Buildings.  
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888.

TO LET.  
ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE, From 1st June.  
No. 12, SEYMOUR TERRACE, From 1st July.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1889.

TO LET, A GODOWN, (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION).

UPPER FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings.  
Apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889.

TO LET.  
NO. 51, PEEL STREET.

Apply to EDWARD GEORGE, 5, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1889.

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NOS. 1, 2 and 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.  
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1889.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

### THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HOIHOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHOW FA."

Captain F. W. Phillips, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 7th inst., at 3 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA"

will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 7th May, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1889.

### THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE British Steamer

"ARGHAN."

Captain Gidding, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 6th May, 1889.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connection with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORMIDA"

will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 8th May, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria's Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1889.

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"MEDEA,"

Captain E. Ratmann, will be despatched as above TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at NOON.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH, Agent.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1889.

## SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A. I. American Ship.

"CONQUEROR,"

Frost, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1889.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American Bark

"TEWKSBURY L. SWEAT"

Gooding, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1889.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American Ship

"AGENOR,"

Lothrop, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1889.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L. I. German Bark

"PAPA,"

Henne, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1889.

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF SYDNEY"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th May, at 4 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco.....\$200.00  
To San Francisco and return.....350.00  
available for 6 months.....325.00  
To Liverpool.....325.00  
To London.....330.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1889.

## Mails.

### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

#### NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of May, 1889, at 4 P.M. the Company's Steamship "DAVERNY" Capt. J. Mergel, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 10 a.m. Cargo will be received on board until 1 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 10 a.m., on the 8th of May, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1889.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"PORT AUGUSTA"

2,833 Tons Register, Draper, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 9th May, at NOON.

To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA" on the 23rd May and S.S. "PORT FAIRY" on the 6th June.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class



## Intimations.

## DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

THIS emulsion has proved of great value in diseases of the Chest and Respiratory organs. It is confidently recommended as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and General Debility, also in Rheumatism and all Skin Affections. Is of pleasant Taste and easily assimilated. Sold in bottles at 75 Cents and \$1.25.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND DECOCTION OF RED JAMAICA SASSAPARILLA. The preparation has long been recommended by the Medical Faculty as a reliable Blood Purifier. It is especially useful in cases of disordered blood, Rheumatism, Torpid Liver, Boils, Climatic Eruptions and Skin Diseases, and in all cases in which the system requires thorough purification. The greatest case is taken in the manufacture of this preparation so as to secure the full medicinal properties of the finest Jamaica Sarsaparilla Root in the highest state of concentration.

In bottles with full directions \$1.50 and \$2.75. DISPENSING CHEMISTS, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Hongkong Hotel. (Telephone No. 60.) Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889. [31]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S PATENT DESSICATING OR DRYING BOTTLES.

A. S. W. & Co. beg to call attention to their new PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which have been specially designed and manufactured for them.

By the use of these bottles, CIGARS as well as ALL GOODS which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is saturated with moisture these bottles will be found invaluable.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, 4th April 1889. [15]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1889.

The statement editorially made in the *Daily Press* of the 1st inst. that "under the Governorship of Sir GEORGE BOWEN and the administration of Sir WILLIAM MARSH the colony was fairly well content and the colony prosperous," is not merely a misrepresentation of facts, it is a deliberate falsehood. It is a matter of public notoriety, as the *Daily Press* writer knows right well, that during the BOWEN and MARSH régimes the colony dragged its weary way along in a state bordering on bankruptcy, that jobbery was rampant throughout almost every department of the Public Service, but especially flourished in Government House, that hundreds of thousands of dollars were recklessly wasted on useless fads of the Honorable the Surveyor General—of which the Causeway Bay so-called reclamation is a standing monument—that the interests of the colony and the community were grossly neglected and set aside by the unscrupulous partisans of rampant Imperialism, that the Chinese merchants and traders to whose enterprise Hongkong owes so much were treated like chair coolies, that the public dissatisfaction with the rotten character of the Government was freely expressed on numerous occasions, that the trade of the port was hampered in every possible way by stupid restrictions and official incompetence, and in fact, it has been all but universally recognised that Sir GEORGE BOWEN and his Colonial Secretary were the two feeblest and most unreliable administrators who ever held sway in this colony. They touched nothing that was not "muddled up" in a most discreditable fashion; they were the most abject time-servers this colony has ever known—"Sir GUSH" the slave of outside petticoat influence, "honest WILLIAM MARSH" the obsequious toady and servile hanger-on of the "princely house."

It has for a long time past been the custom of our morning contemporary, when any scheme is advanced affecting the real or assumed welfare of this colony, to abuse Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY to the fullest possible extent and to laud to the skies that bumpkin and self-conceited humbug Sir GEORGE BOWEN and a feeble nonentity like Sir W. H. MARSH. And in advocating that childish fad, an association in London to look after Hongkong interests, the little JOVE at the top of Wyndham Street again repeats the old, old story with wearisome iteration. After the fulsome panegyric on its own particular patrons, the hero of the Japanese tea-houses and the lying historian of the notorious children's stone-throwing riots, poor old *Granny* prattles in its own frilled-petticoat fashion, about the only able administrator Hongkong was blessed with from the departure of Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL to the arrival of Sir WILLIAM DES VŒUX. "We may be again afflicted," says the oracle, "with a

man of the stamp of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY for Governor, with a policy diametrically opposed to the best interests of the colony, and who, either intentionally or under misapprehensions produced by defective moral vision, may similarly misrepresent the colony's affairs at home." We should really like to know what object the *Daily Press* hopes to attain by spouting such nonsense as this. It has long been admitted, even in the select and exclusive circles where he was personally most unpopular, that Governor HENNESSY was by far the ablest statesman that ever ruled over Hongkong, and that his general policy was the beginning of a new era of prosperity for the colony. It is absolutely false to say, although the *Daily Press* does say it, that Governor HENNESSY "misrepresented this colony's affairs at home." This was the charge made against His Excellency by the malcontents in Mauritius, a charge which fell to pieces on investigation and led to a complete triumph for the plucky Home Ruler. The London *Times*, like the *Hongkong Daily Press*, grossly libelled Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY; the first named journal was paid a high price for indulging its pretty wit in circulating falsehoods, the latter is beneath contempt. We fancy our dry-as-dust local contemporary has mixed up Hongkong with Mauritius, and evolved the customary dose of vapid twaddle, to which the readers of the morning sheet are so thoroughly accustomed. However, we have no intention so late in the day of entering into any elaborate defence of Governor HENNESSY's policy in Hongkong—in good truth it requires no defence, it speaks for itself. Those who know best, and they were not admirers of that much abused official, frankly acknowledge that to POPE HENNESSY's liberal views and prudent foresight are mainly due the immense progress this colony has made in recent years and its present prosperous condition. With reference to what the *Daily Press* writer says about the formation of a Hongkong Association in London to protect our interests at the Colonial Office and elsewhere, we would recommend the presentation to this genius of a penny rattle and a piece of string to amuse himself with.

## TELEGRAMS.

## BOULANGER IN LONDON.

General Boulanger arrived to-day at Charing Cross. A great crowd had collected, which received the General with mingled cheering and groaning.

## HOLLAND.

A plenary sitting of both Chambers is summoned for the 13th May to discuss a bill appointing the Queen Regent.

## THE COAL TRADE.

A Conference has been held at Nottingham, at which were present delegates representing three hundred thousand colliers. It was resolved that, as the masters refused a ten per cent. rise in wages, a general stoppage of work shall take place at the end of June.

THE KING OF THE NETHERLANDS. The King continues to improve so remarkably that the resumption of his functions is probable.

## THE RIOTS IN VIENNA.

The rioting has ceased, but troops occupy the disturbed districts. The tramcar dispute has been settled, the rioters being mostly socialists.

(From the *Courier d'Haiphong*)

## COCHIN-CHINA AFFAIRS.

A rumour is current that M. le Myre de Villers, Resident-General at Madagascar, has resigned his post in order to become a candidate for the deputyship of Saigon.

## OBITUARY.

April 28th. M. Charles Dillon, superior Resident of Hué, is dead. Henri Rochefort's son has committed suicide at Bône, in consequence of mental derangement.

## THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

April 30th. The works of the Paris Universal Exhibition are almost completed. The President of the Republic will inaugurate the Exhibition on Monday the 6th May.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Russian man-of-war *Rasbnyik* left Singapore for Japan on the 26th ulto.

The appointment of Mr. W. Goulbourne to the second clerkship of the Public Works Department is gazetted.

It is notified that the Canton river steamers employed on the night service will leave at 6 p.m. until further notice.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know why Professor Dobereck boistered the time ball to-day at 12.25 p.m. instead of at 12.55. Now, Professor!

RESIDENT-GENERAL RHEINART and Madame Rheinart arrived yesterday by the steamer *Maria* from Haiphong, en route for France.

Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Alyssa* arrived at Vancouver on the 3rd inst.

A YOUNG silversmith, working in one of the native jewellers' in Queen's Road Central, felt homesick yesterday, and tried to raise the price of his wares. Being in debt, he was cordially repulsed by his master, so he quietly walked over to his bench, on which was some arsenic used in the work, and took a full-grown dose. If Chinamen really do go to Heaven by wearing white wings now,

SINCE our Share Report went to press we learn that Steamboats have changed hands at 180, China Sugars at 190, Ice at 120, and Docks at 194 for cash and 195 for June.

AN unsuccessful attempt at lighting the streets of Leamington by incandescent lamps has recently been made and gas-men claim a triumph of gas-lighting over electricity.

THE temporary appointment of Mr. Bendyshe Layton to be an un-official member of the Legislative Council during the absence of Mr. A. Palmer McEwen, has been confirmed by the Queen.

A JOURNAL devoted to household matters tells "How to carve a fowl without getting it off the platter, how to get a good roast, how to get through the fowl, plate, and table, and then insert an iron rod in the aperture, and screw a large nut on each end. This obviates the necessity of the amateur carver placing one foot on the breast of the bird and the other on the chair."

EUROPEAN members of the Police Force who hold a 1st Certificate in Chinese, or have a knowledge of colloquial, will henceforward receive a remuneration of \$2.50 per month; those who have attained a high standard of colloquial, and those acquainted with the written Chinese character, \$10. Indian Constables similarly qualified, are to receive \$1, \$3, and \$5, per month respectively.

The wonderful amount of confidence the Hongkong community have in the stability and *bona fides* of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company was strongly evidenced on Saturday, when it was found that the applications for the new issue of twelve thousand five hundred shares amounted to the large number of forty-nine thousand. It is expected that the allotments will be completed within a week from this date.

FOUR junk-owners were before Mr. Pollock this morning on a charge of leaving the Harbour during prohibited hours. On Friday night they were seen to hoist up their anchors and get underway, and on being boarded some cases of kerosene were found on one of them. The others were fishing-junks "pure and simple" in the grandiose language of the interpreter. The first man was fined \$50, the others got off with penalties of 38.

The following returns of the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during April last are published in the *Gazette*:

Bank.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	£1,095,136 8	410,000
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	1,477,000	500,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	3,105,000	1,500,000
Bank of China.	£5,811,220	\$1,210,000

THE two "boys" implicated in the Hongkong Hotel robberies were again before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court to-day. No fresh evidence was forthcoming, and Mr. Wodehouse, who was assisted by Mr. W. H. Marshall, the one caught on the stairs—that the case might be dealt with summarily, as Detective Sergeant Mann was going on leave before the next criminal sessions. His Worship thought the charge too serious, however, and committed the prisoner for trial. In the second prisoner's case Mr. Caldwell defended, and the further hearing was again remanded.

WITH all their steep prices and large profits, the few European stores here are not quite the mines of wealth they are supposed to be. A very heavy drain on their earnings is due to the immense amount of peculation on the part of their native employees. In one of our principal stores the profits last year on one of their most remunerative "lines"—the whiskey business—were almost entirely swallowed up by the wholesale robberies by coolies. The Hall and Holts Co.'s establishment is upset now by the discovery that their staff of Chinese have been steadily depleting the stock. To-day Detective Sergeant Macdonald arrested four of the men, and found a variety of goods in their possession—blankets, neckties, scarves, etc. A very heavy search of their houses at Hungnam, where doubtless a pile of property would be found.

THE excursion trip to Macao by the *Honam* yesterday was patronised by a large number of pleasure seekers, but the fair sex was not nearly so strongly represented as usual. Leaving the wharf shortly after 9 o'clock, the *Honam* reached the Macao landing stage about noon, when the excursionists spread themselves in all directions, the votaries of St. Francis rushing off to express speed to worship at the shrine of the golden calf. This is our poetical way of describing how the clever people who fancied they could make a certainty of rooking "the tiger," went, saw, but did not conquer. They left their dollars in the rapacious maw of the urban Celestials who contribute so largely to the revenue of Macao for the privilege of meeting the Philistines of Hongkong in battle array. It was intensely hot in Macao yesterday afternoon, but when the short after-noon breeze first began to blow in from the sea, and the evening was deliciously cool. The *Kiungchow* brought back the "pilgrims" to Hongkong, leaving Macao at 9 p.m. and arriving here shortly before 11 a.m. The *Honam* will run on the Macao-Hongkong line for the next week, the *Kiungchow* going to dock for her annual overhaul. For the present, and until further notice, the *Kiungchow* has been transferred to the Hongkong-Canton night service.

JUSTICE was taken with another miscarriage of Mr. Pollock's court this morning. Private Jack of the A. and S. Highlanders was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the steam launch *Bonnie*, and doing damage to the extent of \$9. This was the chief evidence against him, given by the Chinese fare collector—At 9 o'clock on Saturday night we left Pedder's Wharf for Tin Tin Tsoi. I went up to the prisoner and asked him for his fare. He took hold of the cash box in my hand and threw it overboard. There were altogether about seven dollars in the box. The value of the box was 80 cents. He also threw a pair of trousers overboard. They were worth \$2.80. The cash box had been lying in the cabin. I saw him go into the cabin. I did not see anything thrown overboard. It was my job to see that he paid his fare, five cents. Before the boat arrived at Tin Tin Tsoi I went into the cabin and missed the cash box. I made inquiries and was told that the boat had thrown it overboard. On our arrival I gave him into custody. The steamer said that he saw someone in the cabin put out his hand and drop something into the water which looked like a cash-box, but he really was not certain as to anything. The prisoner, who had a good character, said that he went to sleep in the cabin, and on getting to Tin Tin Tsoi a Chinaman came down and said something about a cash-box, but he knew nothing about it—Yet on the face of this sort of evidence—evidence on which Judge Isaac would not hang his worst enemy—Private Jack was fined \$9 and ordered to pay back the problematical \$9 in the alleged cash box with \$2.80 for the mythical trousers that didn't belong to anybody and were only believed to have been "dumped." As Colonel Starbuckle said, when he pointed to a Chinaman—"And is that d-d critter allowed to testify again?"

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Sydney*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 15th ulto., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.

MR. RAAT, a Dutch planter, was brought up at the Singapore Police Court, before Mr. O'Connor, on the 25th ulto., and charged with shooting several Chinese at Siak. The defendant, who acknowledged the shooting but urged that it was in self-defence, was remanded for a week, bail of \$500 being accepted.

AN official reception was held yesterday forenoon at the French Consulate in Wyndham Street in celebration of the centenary of the assembling of the States-General at Versailles, which event took place on the memorable 5th May, '79. The reception room at the Consulate was gaily decorated with garlands of flowers and evergreens; and from 10 a.m. until noon all the French subjects in the colony and many English and Foreign residents made their calls. During the evening the façade of the Consulate was profusely illuminated.

THE rising copying-clerks of Hongkong will please take notice that a competitive examination for the post of Assistant Clerk in the Government Civil Hospital will be held on the 6th June at 9 a.m. in the Council Chamber, Government Offices. None need apply but those who are able to write a good hand, to copy quickly and correctly, and to make translations of Chinese into English, and *vice-versa*. Salary being no object in this part of the world, the paternal Government of Hongkong has fixed the handsome sum of \$30 per mensem as a remuneration, or a *douceur* for the lucky nominee, the allowance rising by \$24 yearly till it reaches the handsome sum of \$480 per annum.

MR. WODHOUSE excelled himself this morning. A man named Joseph Chapman, one of the unemployed, was brought before him on two charges—one of disobeying a warrant of the Court on the 4th inst., and the other of "being a dangerous lunatic on the 5th inst." The first indictment referred to a charge of hitting a young hawk at Whitefield one day last week, and was not very serious. The second was based on the prisoner's conduct after arrest. Apparently the only evidence as to his "dangerous insanity" was the fact that he asked for a Bible after he was arrested. His Worship remanded the case, fixed bail at two sureties of \$50 each, and ordered the prisoner to be kept under observation. Either he was dangerous or he was not—if he was, he ought to have been confined for proper examination, and not let out on bail; if he was not, the second charge was a farce.

CONSIDERABLE excitement prevailed on the scene of the night, when it was reported that one of the four French men-of-war's men who had volunteered to enter the burning premises, had been buried under the fallen roof. Monsieur Vizzavona, Acting Consul for France, on being communicated with, repaired to the locality, and as the work of clearing away the debris was progressing, and doubts were entertained as to the truth of the report spread by the Frenchmen, he went on board the French men-of-war in harbour in order to ascertain the facts. On his return he informed the Firemen that no Frenchman had been left in the burning house. The facts were these: A party of four men from the gunboat *Charette* happened to be in the neighbourhood of the fire, and ventured into the house. Before the roof fell in, they all managed to scramble out of those undesirable quarters, one of them sustaining some injuries, besides losing his hat. Their names were: Quartermaster Puech, Gunner Pommeroy, Armourer Thaes, and a blue jacket named Villet. All were saved. A blue jacket named Villet, after having worked night and main for five hours in their endeavour to find out the alleged victim, they were told that the whole party of Frenchmen had perished in the house, had come out unscathed and alive. Saving operations were at once put a stop to, and the men disbanded.

MR. WODHOUSE and his Court spent some time this morning in deciding whether a long-necked feathery carcass on the table was a goose or a duck. The discussion arose this way—Yesterday a coolie took a flock of what he called geese to the Racecourse, to feed. A Royal Artilleryman named Smith and a private in the 56th named Parnell were out there, and one of them, making out at the birds as they passed, laid out. The other man picked it up, and they ran away, the coolie after them. An Indian constable stopped them, and they then offered to pay for the deceased poultry, but the coolie insisted on giving them into custody, and the Sikh accordingly prepared to arrest them. They objected to this, and as he would not waive the point they proceeded to discuss it with him. One attacked him in front with his fists, whilst the other knocked his turban off and got hold of his long hair, and they had pretty well used him up when assistance came, in the shape of several other constables, and they were arrested. They told Mr. Wodehouse that they wanted to pay for the duck, and both had good characters given them by their officers. His Worship said it was not so much killing the geese as the assault, for which he should punish them; as it was, Smith was fined \$10, and ordered to pay for the hen, whilst Parnell, who had been sworn to by several witnesses as the murderer of it, was fined \$5.

HERE is a charming little Celestial domestic tragedy, translated from the Singapore *Lat Pau*, in the district of Kong Chai, a Chinaman named Ho Sing had a wife, and a child about 8 years of age. They went abroad to open a carpenter's shop. Shortly afterwards, Ho Sing got very ill. He thought he was going to die, and called his wife and child to him. He blessed them and caught hold of the hands of his wife and made her swear that, after he was gone, she would not marry again, but be virtuous and go back home to take care of his mother, and bring the child up in the right way. His wife solemnly promised to fulfil all what he wished. Shortly afterwards he died with his hands holding those of his wife. After the burial ceremony was over, she took her son home to Kong Chai. When she got home she told her mother-in-law what her son had said. The old lady said "very well, you may do what you like." The young widow went away to think the matter. At last she thought that she was very young and that she could not live without a helpmate all her life. So she went to her old mother-in-law and told her that she must get married again, because she was very poor and could not support herself. Therefore, in her opinion, it would be best for her to get married. The old lady gave her consent. Shortly afterwards there was a great preparation for the marriage feast. One night, about 12 o'clock, the mother and daughter-in-law were chatting about the coming marriage, when the ghost of her husband appeared before them. The old lady could not see him, but heard what he said. She faintly saw, but his wife saw him and heard him say this: "You unfaithful woman, on my dying bed you had solemnly sworn that you would not marry again, and now you are going to be married to-morrow. Curse on you for daring to break your oath. Therefore you must die." He killed her and went away. When the old lady came to her senses again, she found that her daughter-in-law was a corpse. The other would-be bridegroom was very sorry and greatly disappointed, because the young widow was very pretty.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending May 4th are:—Europeans 194, Chinese 1,990; total, 2,184.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the "Glen" liner *Glenfruin*, from New York, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

THE Crofton-Ferrell Dramatic Company, at present performing in Rangoon, are shortly expected in Singapore. They will probably visit Hongkong and Shanghai.

SCOTLAND has a gold fever; the discovery of a bit of gold in the gizzard of a duck recently killed on a farm in Forfarshire having been followed by the finding of gold-bearing quartz in the same neighbourhood.

MAN is the universal animal. It is estimated that there are 1,250,000,000 of him on the globe. The sheep rank next with 500,000,000. Three hundred million cattle, 100,000,000 hogs (the four-footed variety) and 60,000,000 horses continue the list.

THE *Courier d'Haiphong* reports that the sloop *Kam-sui* was raised from the bottom of the Nam-dinh canal on the 27th ulto. The *Kam-sui* had been sunk by the *Muong*, of the firm of Messrs. U. Pila Co. The works for raising the sunken vessel commenced on the 22nd April and were completed on the 29th.

THE following Trustees of St. John's Cathedral have been appointed for the ensuing year: Mr. Justice Fielding Clarke, Messrs. H. E. Wodehouse, N. G. Mitchell-Innes, and T. Sercombe-Smith. Mr. C. Ford is to act as Auditor on behalf of the Government. The receipt of the Cathedral for the year ended March 31st, 1889, was \$2,929 08, and the expenditure aggregated an equal sum.

INSPECTOR SWANSTON had occasion to visit a coal-coolie lodging-house at Wanchai, on Saturday night, to look for a transgressor. His eagle eye noted a lot of parcels, all neatly labelled, in the dock, and he arrested the man in charge. It turned out that the place was an unlicensed pawnshop where the coolies pledged their clothing when they wanted money, interest being charged at the rate of half-a-cent a day for every ten cents advanced—or a thousand per cent. per annum! The prisoner told Mr. Pollock that he "obliged" the men, because they were starving. Mr. Pollock fined the old philanthropist \$100.

THE *London Times* was hoaxed a century ago nearly as badly as in the present instance by a clever gang of forgers, who got up a bogus edition of the French paper *L'Eclair*, at the time recognized as an authority upon matters of international news. The paper contained what purported to be the text of a Treaty of Peace between the French Republic and the Emperor of Austria. A copy was got into the hands of the correspondent of the *Times* at Dover, and from him went to London, where the alleged treaty was published in the *Times*, and was such good and unexpected news that the stock market went up with a rush. It was several days before it was discovered that the paper was a forged edition and had been gotten up by London speculators to bring about a boom in stocks.

## MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present: His Excellency the Governor (Sir William des Vœux); the Colonial Secretary (Dr. F. Stewart); Mr. J. Leach, Acting Attorney General; Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Acting Colonial Treasurer; Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Acting Registrar-General; Messrs. P. Ryrie, C. P. Chater, Wong Shing, J. Kewick, and Mr. Seth, Clerk of Councils. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

## THE MAIL-STEAMER QUESTION.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table despatches referring to the status of foreign mail-steamer.

## STATISTICS.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the returns of births and deaths for 1888.

## THE CHINESE EXTRADITION LAWS.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889. He said it was a Bill to amend the procedure in respect to the extradition of Chinese criminals under the 21st Article of the Treaty of Tientsin.

## THE PASSENGERS' RELIEF ORDINANCE.

This Bill was read a second time, read in Committee, and passed a third time.

## THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Committee on this Bill was resumed. His Excellency, in answer to Mr. Ryrie, said that he would give his strongest support to any movement for petitioning against the Bill; but he was very much afraid it would be like running their heads against a stone wall, for public opinion was apparently so strong on the question that no government, of either party, had been able to withstand it. There was a different reading here in England, however, and it was just possible that that fact might be in their favor.

## FIRE IN BONHAM STRAND.

Owing to the very effective working of our Fire Inquiry Ordinance, coupled with a more sensible arrangement among the insurance offices in regard to Chinese risks, fires are now gratifyingly rare. One broke out last evening, however, in a long in Bonham Strand Central, the wealthiest street in the Colony. It originated in the top story, in which was stored a quantity of joss-paper, &c., the cause, it is said, being the over-turning of an opium lamp. The whole place was soon ablaze, being favored by the want of steam in the fire-engines, owing to the close proximity of the Fire Brigade depot. The Chinese merchant manual was therefore the first to go to work, but was badly directed, and some sailors from the French men-of-war started to help. Several of them went inside, and two got right into the burning room. They appeared at the window, and, by means of a line, hauled up the hose. Just as they were beginning to play, however, the jets from the steam-engines on the other side of the building started, and brought up down a large portion of the roof by its force. The two Frenchmen, who were astride the window sill, dropped their hose, and were in a perilous position, being in danger from the fire and dropping tiles, and unable to get down. Some of the police below seized a short fire escape, and enabled them to reach a sloping roof below, but they would not descend further, as, in their excitement, they were under the impression that some of their comrades were still inside, and they wanted to go and extricate them. The police could not understand, and a fight in mid air took place, the sailors kicking at the constables and threatening them with fragments that had fallen from the roof. At length they were got down and hustled away, their complaints at the rough treatment being loud and voluble. Some English sailors "looked their part," and several "melts" occurred, which resulted in one or two English blue-jackets being locked up and fined this morning. Whilst the scuffling was going on the flames were being quickly extinguished, and the Frenchmen perceiving that some of their comrades were buried, the debris was searched.

Fireworks, kerosene, and a pile of other inflammable goods were discovered stored below the place that had been on fire, but, as stated in another column, no bodies. The fire broke out again towards midnight, but was easily suppressed. The place was insured for \$4,000.

## VOLUNTEER SHOOTING HANDICAP.

Yesterday practically concluded the season for the gallant Hongkong Volunteers, when the corps went over to Kowloon early, and spent a good part of the day in competing for prizes offered by the officers, local tradesmen, &c. A very enjoyable day it was, too, despite the idiotic anathema of our reverend friend Mr. Jennings, who felt called upon, to raise his Ebenezer in a Pharisaical haw against the impropriety of the proceedings, on the ground that it was neither a work of recreation nor necessity. It might not be altogether out of place to remark to our clerical friend that his sermons, which cost the public here just \$25 each, don't quite come under either category. But to return to the Volunteers. There were 21 entries, but the great heat and glare caused the shooting to be considerably below the average. The scores were as follows:—

Champion Cup—Presented by Mr. E. R. Bellios; for best aggregate score at the three ranges 200, 400 and 500 yards. No handicap points.	
Gunner Jackson	76
Corp. Collins	75
Gunner Ferrier	74
Lieut. Wolley	72
Handicap Aggregate—Total number of points at all three ranges 200, 400, and 500 yards. Handicap points added. Three prizes.	
Lieut. Wolley (11 points)	83
Gunner Ferrier (6 points)	81
Gunner Jackson (scratch)	76
Corp. Collins (scratch)	75
Serjt. Braidwood (4 points)	75
Range Handicap Prices—Two prizes at each range for best scores including handicap points.	
(A) At 200 yards, 1st prize presented by Messrs. Watson & Co., and 2nd prize presented by Messrs. Hing.	
Corp. Henderson (5 points)	32
Lieut. Wolley (1 point)	30
Corp. Collins (scratch)	29
Corp. Powell (3 points)	28
(B) At 400 yards, 1st prize presented by Messrs. Powell & Co. and 2nd prize presented by Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.	
Lieut. Wolley (4 points)	30
Gunner Jackson (scratch)	29
Serjt. Braidwood (scratch)	28
Gunner Underwood (6 points)	28
(C) At 500 yards, 1st prize presented by Messrs. Lane Crawford & Co., and 2nd prize presented by Messrs. Hall & Hols.	
Gunner Ferrier (4 points)	28
Gunner Bond (5 points)	27
Corp. Duncan (4 points)	24
Corp. Collins (scratch)	23
Honorary Members' Cup—Presented by effective for best score at 200 and 500 yards, seven shots at each range. Rifle Association handicap.	
E. L. Woodin (scratch)	60
H. F. Hayler (4 points)	57

\*Lieut. Wolley, being unable to take more than two handicap prizes in accordance with rules, resigns this prize.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## NO SOLDIERS NEED APPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR—Could you, or any of the readers of your valuable paper, inform me why soldiers are prohibited from playing billiards at the Victoria Hotel? I would point out that I played a few games at that hotel on the 26th ultimo, but on going down the other evening was deliberately refused permission to play. Of course I asked for an explanation, and was given to understand that a resolution had been passed "excluding the soldier from the pleasure of the billiard table. It is certainly rather hard, and on looking back to the past, when I had the pleasure of frequently playing in 'Gatti's' billiard saloon at Charing Cross, in which establishment the soldier is always welcome, "where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal," I cannot understand why such an unjust class restriction should be permitted to exist in this British colony.

I might add that the soldier is not debarred from paying 25 cents for a glass of beer at the Victoria Hotel bar, and is further a well known truth that the person who affects to look with contempt on the scarlet coat, (the pride of old England) are often glad to avail themselves of the better quality of beer for 5 cents in the several military canteens and messes, where they are always made at home.

There is very little amusement in this colony for any one, and it does seem rather a striking injustice that "Tommy" should be excluded from such harmless amusement as the place affords.

Trusting the matter will be explained through the medium of your interesting Journal, and that a copy of the "Resolution passed" may be inserted for the edification of the Military at large.

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originally about the Sabbath, Saturday being a day consecrated by the Semites to the god Saturn, while other nations were more distinguished for their Sun worship, or for the observance of Sunday.

There is not a single Moslem precept or rite of any importance which cannot be found in other more ancient religions. I will not enter into this question, as it is amply demonstrated in the series of articles entitled "Theism versus Revelation" in course of publication in your journal.

The great influence which the Egyptians exerted upon the Jews is easily understood. We have, moreover, the unsuppressed declaration that Moses was brought up in Pharaoh's Court (Ex. II) and "was instructed in all the wisdom of the Egyptians" (Acts VII. 22). The existence of the "chosen people" is completely ignored by the ancient writers; it is not even mentioned by Herodotus who had travelled extensively, who visited Palestine and described a battle which took place in that land between the Egyptians and an Egyptian King. Later on when the Jews attracted attention, their gross credulity, and their manner of lying were subjects for endless jokes and derision. We have all read of the bold but unsuccessful attempt of Josephus to vindicate the claims of his nation. Strabo relates that Moses was an Egyptian priest, and this account agrees with that of Manetho, a high priest of Heliopolis, who from the sacred books and records kept there, wrote a history of which only fragments remain.

One of the most satisfactory methods to ascertain the Chinese view of filial piety would be to trace the instruction which is contained on this subject, in the Four Books, and in the other Classics, especially in the 'Filial Piety Classic.' This has already been done by far able writers, especially by Mr. Faber in his 'Systematic Digest of the Doctrines of Confucius,' as well as in a monograph devoted to this topic. Our present object is merely to direct attention to the doctrine as put into practice by the Chinese, of whom filial piety, in the sense in which they understand it, is not merely a characteristic, but a peculiarity. If the views presented do not correspond with those of our readers, it must be remembered that Chinese filial piety is many-sided, and the same things are not to be seen in all situations, nor by all observers. At the Missionary Conference held in Shanghai in the year 1877, a paper was read by Dr. Yates on Ancestral Worship, in which he embodied the results of his thirty years' experience in China. In one of the opening sentences of this elaborate essay, the author, after speaking of ancestral worship considered merely as a manifestation of filial piety, continues: "The term filial is misleading, and we should guard against being deceived by it. Of all the people whom we have any knowledge of, the Chinese are the most filial, disobedient to parents, and pious in having their own way from the time they are able to make known their wants."

Dr. Legge, the distinguished translator of the Chinese Classics, who retired from China after thirty-three years' experience, has quoted this passage from Dr. Yates, for the purpose of most emphatically dissenting from it, declaring that his experience of the Chinese has been totally different. This merely illustrates the familiar truth, that there is room for honest difference of opinion among men, as among thermometer, and that a correct view can only be reached by combining results that appear to be absolutely incompatible. It is a whole that is more comprehensive than either of its parts. That Chinese children have no proper discipline, that they are not taught to obey their parents, and that as a rule they have no idea of prompt obedience as we understand it, is a most indubitable fact attested by wide experience. But that the later years of these ungoverned or half-governed children generally do not exhibit such results as we should have expected, appears to be not less a truth. The Chinese think and say that 'The crooked tree, when grown large will straighten itself,' by which metaphor is figured the belief that children when grown will do the things which they ought to do. However it may be in regard to other duties, there really appears to be some foundation for this theory in the matter of filial behaviour. The occasion of this phenomenon seems to lie in the nature of the Chinese doctrine of filial piety, the manner in which it is taught, and the prominence which is everywhere given to it. It is said in the Filial Piety Classic that 'There are three thousand crimes to which one or the other of the five kinds of punishment is attached as a penalty; and of these no one is greater than disobedience to parents.' One of the many antithetical sayings in common circulation runs as follows:—'Of the hundred virtues, filial conduct is the chief; but must be judged by the intentions, not by acts, for judged by acts, there would not be a filial son in the world.' The Chinese are expressly taught that a defect of any virtue, when traced to its root, is a lack of filial piety. He who violates propriety is deficient in filial conduct. He who serves his prince, but is not loyal, lacks filial piety. He who is a magistrate, without due respect for his duties, is lacking in filial piety. He who does not show proper sincerity towards his friends, lacks filial piety. He who fails to exhibit courage in battle lacks filial piety. Thus the doctrine of filial conduct is seen to embrace much more than mere acts, and to include the motives, taking cognizance of the whole moral being.

In the popular apprehension, the real basis of the virtue of filial conduct is felt to be gratitude. This is emphasised in the Filial Piety Classic, and in the chapter of the Sacred Edicts on the subject, which closely follows the doctrine of Tseng-tzu. The justification of the period of three years' mourning is found, according to Confucius, in the undoubted social fact, that "for the first three years of its existence, the child is not allowed to leave the arms of its parents," as if for the one term were in some way an offset for the other. The young man is prohibited a type of filial behaviour, for he has the grace to kneel when sucking his dam. Filial piety demands that we should preserve the bodies which our parents gave us, otherwise we seem to slight their kindness. Filial piety requires that we should serve our parents while they live, and worship them when dead. Filial piety requires that a son should follow in the steps of his father. "If for the three years, he does not alter from the way of his father," says Confucius, "he may be called filial." But if the parents are manifestly in the wrong, filial piety does not forbid an attempt at their reformation, as witness the following, quoted by Dr. Williams in the Book of Rites: "When his parents are in error, the son with a humble spirit, pleasing countenance, and gentle tones, must point it out to them. If they do not receive his reproof, he must strive more and more to be dutiful and respectful to them till they are pleased, and then he must again point out their error. But if he does not succeed in pleasing them, it is better that he should continue to reiterate reproof, than permit them to do injury to the whole department, district, village, or neighbourhood. And if the parents, irritated and displeased, chastise their son, he must not dare to harbour the least resentment; but on the contrary should treat them with increased respect and dutifulness." It is to be feared that in most western lands, the admonition of parents upon these terms would be allowed to fall into "inocuous desuetude," and it is not to be wondered that we do not hear much of it even in China.

In the second book of the Confucian Analects, we find record of several different answers which Confucius gave as to the nature of filial piety, his replies being varied according to the circumstances of the questioners. The first answer among the Chinese, seems very different from that which we are accustomed to attach to

them, and a sense of which no English expression is an exact translation. This is also true of a great variety of terms used in Chinese, and of no one more, than of the word ordinarily rendered ceremony (禮), with which filial piety is intimately connected. To illustrate this, and at the same time to furnish a background for what we have to say of the characteristic under discussion, we cannot do better than to cite a passage from M. Callery (quoted in the 'Middle Kingdom'): "Ceremony epitomises the entire Chinese mind; and in my opinion, the Book of Rites is *per se* the most exact and complete monograph that China has been able to give of herself to other nations. Its sections, it has many are satisfied by ceremony; its duties are fulfilled by ceremony; its virtues and vices are referred to ceremony; the natural relations of created beings essentially link themselves in ceremonial—in a word, to that people ceremonial is man as a moral, political, and religious being, in his multiplied relations with family, society, and religion." Every one must agree in Dr. Williams' comment upon this passage, that it shows how "meagre a rendering is 'ceremony' for the Chinese idea of it, for it includes not only the external conduct, but also the right principles from which all true etiquette and politeness spring."

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expression, 'Wu wei,' which he apparently left in the mind of the querist as a kind of seed to be developed by time and reflection. The words 'wu wei' simply mean 'not disobedient,' and it is natural that Mang I, the officer who had been enquired, so understood them. But Confucius, like the rest of his countrymen since, had a 'latent for indignation,' and instead of explaining himself to Mang I, he waited until some time later when one of Confucius' disciples was driving him out, when the Master repeated the question of Mang I to this disciple, and also the reply. The disciple, whose name was Fan Chih, on hearing the words 'wu wei,' very naturally asked 'What did you mean?' which gave the Master the requisite opportunity to tell what he really did mean, in the following words: "That parents when alive should be served according to propriety, that when dead they should be buried according to propriety, and that they should be sacrificed to according to propriety." The conversation between Confucius and Fan Chih was intended by the former to lead the latter to report it to Mang I, who would thus discover what was meant to be inferred from the words 'wu wei.' In other answers of the Master to the question what is denoted by filial piety, Confucius laid stress upon the requirement that parents should be treated with reverence, adding that when they are not so treated, mere physical care for them is on a plane with the care bestowed upon dogs and horses. These passages have been quoted in this connection, to show that the notion that filial piety consists largely in compliance with the wishes of parents, and in furnishing them what they need and what they want, is a very ancient idea in China. Confucius expressly says "The filial piety of the present time means (only) the support of one's parents," implying that in ancient times, of which he was so fond, and which he wished to revive, it was otherwise. Many ages have elapsed since these conversations of the Master took place, and his doctrine has had time to penetrate the marrow of the Chinese people, as indeed it has done. But if Confucius were alive to-day, there is good reason to think that he would affirm more emphatically than ever, "The filial piety of the present time means only the support of one's parents." That the popular conscience responds to the statement of the claims of filial piety, as to no other duty, has been already observed, but in the same connection it ought to be clearly understood what this filial piety is supposed to connote. If ten uneducated persons, taken at random, were to be asked what they mean by being 'filial,' it is altogether probable that nine of them would reply that it means not letting one's parents get angry, that is, because they are not properly served. Or in a more condensed form, filial piety is 'wu wei,' 'not disobedient,' which is what the Master said it is, albeit he used the word in a 'Pickwickian' sense. If any of our readers wish to see this theory in a practical form, let them read the four and twenty examples of filial piety, immortalised in the familiar little book called by that name. In one of these cases, a boy who lived in the 'After Han Dynasty,' at the age of six paid a visit to a friend, by whom he was entertained with oranges. The precocious youth on this occasion executed the common Chinese feat of stealing two oranges, and thrusting them up his sleeve. But as he was making his parting bows, the fruit rolled out, and left the lad in an embarrassing situation, to which, however, he was equal. Kneeling down before his host, he made the memorable observation which has rendered his name illustrious for nearly two millenniums: "My mother loves oranges very much, and I wanted them for her." This lad's father was an officer of high rank, it would seem to an accidental critic, that the boy might have enjoyed other opportunities for gratifying her desire for oranges, but to the Chinese the lad is a classic instance of filial devotion, because at this early age, he was thoughtful for his mother, or, perhaps so quick at inventing an excuse. Another lad of the Chin dynasty, whose parents had no mosquito nets, at the age of eight, hit upon the happy expedient of going to bed very early, lying perfectly quiet all night, not even brandishing a fan, in order that the family mosquitoes might gorge themselves upon him alone, and allow his parents to sleep in peace. Another lad of the same dynasty lived with a step-mother who disliked him, but as she was very fond of carp, which were not to be obtained during the winter, he adopted the injudicious plan of taking off his clothes, and lying on the ice, which so impressed the benevolent step-mother, that she made a hole in the ice, and leaped forth in order to be cooked for the benefit of the insatiable step-mother!

How to gain flesh and strength.—Take after each meal about a tablespoonful of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It is almost as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate children and sickly people suffering from weakness and wasting disease improve, and thrive upon this oil, is truly marvellous. As a remedy for Consumption and Throat Affection, and Bronchitis it is unequalled by any other preparation in the world. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—(Advt.)

**To-day's Advertisements.**  
THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"DEVAWONGSE,"  
Captain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 10 A.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
YUEN FAT HONG,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1889. [544]

**LADIES RECREATION CLUB.**  
MEMBERS are informed, that by kind courtesy of Major VERNER CHATER and the Officers of the A. and S. Highlanders, the Band will play at the Club Grounds, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th and 22nd instants, from 4.30 to 6.30 P.M.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1889. [546]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on  
**THURSDAY,**  
the 9th May, 1889, at 11 A.M., at Messrs. Russell & Co., Kerosine Oil Godowns, Wanchai.  
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.  
Ex American Ship "Titan."  
About 25,000 Cases and 800 Drums.  
KEROSENE OIL, "STELLA" Brand.  
More or less sea damaged and empty.  
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.  
G. R. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1889. [547]

## To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"OOPACK,"  
J. C. Jacques, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 7th inst., at 8 A.M.  
For Freight, etc., apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1889. [541]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM LONDON, GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"OOPACK,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON, on the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 4 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent.  
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., to-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1889. [542]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.  
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)  
THE Steamship  
"TANNADICE,"  
Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 2 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1889. [509]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"DIAMANTE,"  
Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1889. [545]

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**  
No. 217.  
THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on  
**MONDAY,**  
the 13th day of May, 1889, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.  
By Command,  
FREDERICK STEWART,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1889. [543]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of May, 1889, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

	No. of Registry	Locality	N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Acre	Annual Rent	Use
Abundant	No. 71	East of Aberdeen	600	600	300	200	10000	75	Reed
Abundant	No. 72	East of Aberdeen	600	600	300	200	10000	75	Reed
Abundant	No. 73	East of Aberdeen	600	600	300	200	10000	75	Reed
Abundant	No. 74	East of Aberdeen	600	600	300	200	10000	75	Reed
Abundant	No. 75	East of Aberdeen	600	600	300	200	10000	75	Reed

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Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1889. [543]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of May, 1889, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

## Amusements.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

To be given in the  
HALL OF THE CLUB LUSITANO.  
ON  
**THURSDAY EVENING,**  
the 9th May, 1889, at 9 P.M.

PUPILS OF SIGNOR CATTANEO,  
In aid of the Fund for an Organ for the  
ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

DIRECTOR.....Mnestro CATTANEO.

PROGRAMME.  
PART I.

- 1.—Streeta Finale, "L'Uccello Borgia".....LADY & GENTLEMAN AMATEURS.
- 2.—Aria (baritone) "Il Trovatore".....Mr. E. W. MAITLAND.
- 3.—Aria (soprano) "Roberto il Diavolo".....Miss I. D'ALMADA E CASTRO.
- 4.—Duet (soprano and tenor) "Una notte a Venezia".....Mrs. J. D. HUMPHREYS and Mr. R. E. WITHERS.
- 5.—Fantasia on piano-forte, "Auld Lang Syne".....Miss CAROLINE DE SOUZA.
- 6.—Ballad (tenor) "Leve the Pilgrim" (Blue mental).....Mr. C. LAMMERT.
- 7.—Grandaria (soprano) "La Traviata".....Miss E. CARVALHO.
- 8.—Song (basso) "Piff-paff" (Les Huguenots).....Mr. O. BACHRACH.
- 9.—Sestett—"Lucia di Lammermoor".....Mesdames E. CARVALHO and M. GUEDES and Messrs. C. LAMMERT, G. CARVALHO, G. LAMMERT, and O. BACHRACH.

INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

PART II.

- 1.—Comic Quartette "Tutti in Maschera".....Mesdames I. D'ALMADA CASTRO and M. GUEDES, and Messrs. R. E. WITHERS and O. BACHRACH.
- 2.—Song—Serenade (Gounod).....Miss STOPANI.
- 3.—Song—El Toredor ("Carmen").....Mr. C. H. GRACE.
- 4.—Aria and rondo "La Sonnambula".....Mrs. J. D. HUMPHREYS.
- 5.—Duet (soprano and tenor) "Faust".....Miss D'ALMADA CASTRO and Mr. C. LAMMERT.
- 6.—Piano-forte duet—"Semiramide".....Mesdames C. DE SOUZA and M. E. ALVES.
- 7.—Aria (mezzo-soprano) "La Favorita".....Madame M. GUEDES.
- 8.—Ballad (basso) "Oh oh! hear the wind blow".....Mr. W



## Commercial.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—169 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$110 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$79 per share, sellers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 310 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share, buyers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$160 per share, sellers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$387½ per share, buyers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$82 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—94 per cent. premium, sellers and buyers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$8 per share, sales and buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—140 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$200 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six Per-cent. Debentures—\$50.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, sellers.  
Douglas Steamship Company—\$83 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$199 per share, buyers.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$107 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$118 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—135 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886—E—11 per cent. premium.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$120 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, nominal.  
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$35 per share, sellers.

Punjom and Sanghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$27 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$105 per share, buyers.

Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$700 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—260 per cent. premium, buyers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$59 per share, sales and buyers.  
The Seng Kee Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$55 per share, sales and buyers.

Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.  
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—400 per cent. premium, nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par.  
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$60 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$12 per share, buyers.  
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$55 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$15 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$135 per share, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd. (New shares)—\$11 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$321 per share, sales and buyers.  
The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$60 per share, sellers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$29 per share, buyers.  
The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.

The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, sellers.  
ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. .... 2/11½

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/00  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/04

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/04  
Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 3/04

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/04  
ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/98

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/86  
ON INDIA, T. T. .... 2/22

ON DEMAND ..... 2/23  
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. .... 72½

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 73  
OPPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul ..... \$530  
(Allowance, Tals 68).

OLD MALWA, per picul ..... \$550 to \$580  
(Allowance, Tals 68).

NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest ..... \$521  
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest ..... \$535

NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest ..... \$542  
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest ..... \$530

NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest ..... \$510  
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest ..... \$520

NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul ..... \$550  
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul ..... \$500

OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul ..... \$475  
MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.  
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Oma*, with the next French mail, left Singapore on the 4th instant, at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 11th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Sydney* with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 15th ultimo, has arrived at Yokohama, and will sail for this port to-morrow.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.  
The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.'s steamer *Parthia*, left Vancouver for Japan, Shanghai and Hongkong on the 16th ultimo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.  
The D. D. R. steamer *Cassandra*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 1st instant, at 8 a.m., and is due here on the 7th.

The P. O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Rhiva*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 1st instant, at 8 a.m., and is expected here on the 7th.

The 'Union' line steamer *Cambodia*, from Antwerp, left Singapore on the 1st instant, and is due here on the 7th.

## Shipping.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Adria*, from Trieste, left Singapore on the morning of the 4th instant, and is due here on the 10th.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenfruin*, from New York, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and is expected here on the 11th.

ARRIVALS.  
NIOBE, German steamer, 1,663, E. G. Pfaff, 4th May, Kobe, via Yokohama 28th April, General—Melchers & Co.

FRER, Danish steamer, 307, C. A. Lund, 4th May, Haiphong and May, Rice—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PAKSHAN, British steamer, 940, Stobell, 4th May, Singapore, via Bangkok 27th April, General—Hop Hing.

HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 5th May, Kobe 29th April, General and Coal.—D. Laprak & Co.

AGAMEMNON, British steamer, 1,433, Wilding, 5th May, Singapore 30th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.

MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 5th May, Haiphong and May, Rice—A. R. Marty.

PICCOLA, German steamer, 875, Ph. Nissen, 5th May, Swatow 4th May, General—Melchers & Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 5th April, Taiwan 2nd May, Amoy 3rd, and Swatow 4th, General—D. Laprak & Co.

RUSSIA, Russian steamer, 1,813, Stronsky, 5th May, Singapore 30th April, General—Melchers & Co.

MARTHA, British bark, 852, Cooke, 5th May, Singapore 4th March, Timber.—Ed. Schell-hass & Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Bremner, 5th May, Whampoa 5th May, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 751, R. Lincoln, 5th May, Whampoa 5th May, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

OOPACK, British steamer, 1,739, J. C. Jacques, 5th May, Liverpool 26th March, and Singapore 30th April, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PROVINCIA, British steamer, 1,095, D. Mackenzie, 6th May, Saigon 1st May, Rice—Melchers & Co.

FALKENBURG, German steamer, 938, H. G. Weber, 6th May, Saigon 1st May, General—Melchers & Co.

TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, Moos, 6th May, Whampoa 6th May, General—Wielert & Co.

DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, G. Taylor, 6th May, Manila 5th May, General—Russell & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.  
Yung ching, Chinese steamer, for Tientsin.

Piccola, Russian steamer, for Nagasaki.

Angeles, Japanese steamer, for Nagasaki.

Thales, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Kowloon, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

Chowfa, British steamer, for Hoihow.

August, British steamer, for Nagasaki.

Oopack, British steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.  
May 5, Yangtze, German str., for Whampoa.

May 5, Triumph, German str., for Whampoa.

May 5, Actis, British steamer, for Hoihow, &c.

May 5, Cicero, British steamer, for Saigon.

May 5, Nanna, British str., for Swatow, &c.

May 5, Nanshan, British steamer, for Che-loo, &c.

May 6, China, German steamer, for Saigon.

May 6, Euphrates, British steamer, for Yokohama.

May 6, Victoria, British steamer, for Kobe.

May 6, August, Norwegian str., for Nagasaki.

May 6, Peking, German str., for Shanghai.

May 6, Piccola, German str., for Singapore.

May 6, Russia, Russian steamer, for Nagasaki.

May 6, Ingraben, German steamer, for Che-loo, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.  
Per Thales, str., from Taiwan, &c.—Messrs. Bain, Hogg, Michelson, Maurice, and 208 Chinese.

Per Piccola, str., from Swatow.—576 Chinese.

Per Agamemnon, str., from Singapore.—115 Chinese.

Per Pakshan, str., from Singapore, &c.—5 Chinese.

Per Frer, str., from Haiphong.—4 Europeans and 4 Chinese.

Per Nanna, str., from Yokohama for Hamburg.—Mr. A. Solmitz.

Per Falkenburg, str., from Saigon.—67 Chinese.

Per Provincia, str., from Saigon.—1 Chinese.

Per Oopack, str., from Singapore, &c.—152 Chinese.

Per Marie, str., from Haiphong.—Resident General Rheinart, and Madame Rheinart, Mr. Lidin (Commissary General), Mr. de Raegot (Intendant), Messrs. Albert Billouse, Adolf Bent, and 14 Chinese.

DEPARTED.  
Per Russia, str., for Nagasaki.—25 Europeans (cabin) and 930 Europeans (deck).

Per Piccola, str., for Singapore.—573 Chinese.

Per Yung-ching, str., for Tientsin.—4 Chinese.

Per Thales, str., for Swatow, &c.—200 Chinese.

Per Kowloon, str., for Shanghai.—3 Europeans and 151 Chinese.

Per Chowfa, str., for Hoihow.—20 Chinese.

REPORTS.  
The British steamship *Agamemnon* reports that she left Singapore on the 30th ultimo. Had fine weather throughout.

The German steamship *Piccola* reports that she left Swatow on the 4th instant. Had fine weather from port to port.

The British steamship *Provincia* reports that she left Saigon on the 1st instant. Had light airs and calm clear weather throughout the passage.

The German steamship *Falkenburg* reports that she left Saigon on the 1st instant. Had fine weather and moderate sea with light south-east wind.

The British steamship *Pakshan* reports that she left Singapore on the 27th ultimo. Had fine weather and light south-east wind throughout.

The British steamship *Haiphong* reports that she left Kobe on the 29th ultimo. Experienced light variable winds to the 3rd inst., thence light southerly to westerly winds with fine weather to arrival.

## Post Office.

## A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Hoihow, Singapore, and Hongkong.—Per *Chowfa*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 7:30 A.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Oopack*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 7:30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwan.—Per *Thales*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 9:30 A.M.

For Tientsin.—Per *Yung-ching*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 9:30 A.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Taitang*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Ancona*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Niope*, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 9:30 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bormida*, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Agamemnon*, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.—Per *Tannadice*, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 1:30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Bayern*, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 3:00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Iranvaddy*, on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Arabic*, on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 0:30 P.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ACTIVA, German steamer, 389, H. Johannsen, 20th April, Saigon 24th April, Rice—Order.

AFROHAN, British steamer, 1,439, T. Golding, 13th April, Nagasaki 7th April, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, H. Bruhn, 13th April, Iloilo 7th April, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.

AMOR, German steamer, 814, R. Kohler, 1st May, Whampoa 1st May, General—Siemens & Co.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 2nd May, Yokohama 23rd April, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ARABIC, British steamer, 4,363, W. M. Smith, 20th April, San Francisco 6th April, and Yokohama 23rd, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

ASAGO, Japanese steamer, 1,568, N. Trennt, 2nd May, Nagasaki 27th April, Coals—Order.

AUGUST, Norwegian steamer, 1,018, Isberg, 3rd May, Nagasaki 28th April, Coals—Falkenberg & Colliery Co.

BENARY, British steamer, 1,111, Le Bouillier, 3rd May, Saigon 29th April, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BORMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, E. de Negri, 28th April, Bombay 8th April, and Singapore 22nd, General—Calcutti & Co.

CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 1st May, Bangkok 23rd April, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

DEVAWONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 28th April, Bangkok 22nd April, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

DUBUK, German steamer, 921, C. F. Bertelsen, 3rd May, Saigon 28th April, Rice and Paddy.—Melchers & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,174, A. Stopani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

KWANGLOO, Chinese steamer, 1,508, Lancaster, 4th May, Whampoa 4th May, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

TAISANO, British steamer, 1,505, W. H. Jackson, 2nd May, Calcutta 16th April, and Singapore 26th, Opium and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TANNADICE, British steamer, 1,408, N. Shannon, 27th April, Sydney 7th April, Moreton Bay 9th, Townsville 12th, Cooktown 13th, Thursday Island 15th, General—Russell & Co.

VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, T. Bruhn, 4th May, Haiphong 1st May, Rice—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.  
DOROTHEA, German bark, 620, H. Th. Moeller, 2nd May, Hamburg 1st Dec., General.—Siemens & Co.

ERLKONING, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, James F. Rowell, 20th April, San Francisco 1st March, Flour—Russell & Co.

HATTIE E. TAPLEY, British bark, 907, J. McConnachy, 20th March, Sandakan 29th January, Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

JAMES G. BAIN, British bark, 597, C. E. McNutt, 2nd April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th March, Coals—Order.

KALAKAUA, Hawaiian bark, 382, John Duncan, 14th April, Honolulu 28th February, Old Copper.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PAPA, German bark, 748, C. L. Henne, 29th April, Hamburg 12th Dec., General.—Carwitz & Co.

SORLA, Spanish schooner, 126, C. Sobrido, 18th April, Atimono (Luzon) 9th April, Wood.—Lane, Crawford & Co.

TARAPACA, British bark, 492, H. Kennett, 28th April, Sandakan 3rd April, Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TITAN, American ship, 1,282, Allyn, 13th April, New York 16th Nov., Oil—Russell & Co.

## Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of twenty per cent upon contributions for the year 1888 has been declared.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on an after 1st May.

By Order of the Board, N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1889. [473]

MACAO ROTISSERIE, No. 2 & 4, RUA FORMOSA.

BEST BRANDS WINES AND SPIRITS, ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER, TIFIN AND DINNERS to order.

Messrs C. PALMER, Proprietors.

MACAO, 8th April, 1889. [445]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1889. [114]

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Cassandra	Singapore	May 7th	Siemens & Co.
Sarpedon	Hamburg	May 7th	Butterfield & Swire.
Kalva	Bombay	May 7th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Cambodia	Antwerp	May 7th	Russell & Co.
Medea	Trieste	May 10th	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.
Glenfruin	New York	May 11th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Orus	Marseilles	May 11th	Messageries Maritimes.
City of Sydney	San Francisco	May 13th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	May 16th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, via Suez Canal	Palinurus	Butterfield & Swire	To-day.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Iraquady	Messageries Maritimes	May 9th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	May 8th, at 4 p.m.
Venice, via Straits, &c.	Medea	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.	May 14th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Panama	Bormida	Calcutti & Co.	May 8th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Panama	Arabic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	May 11th, at 1 p